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THE ADVOCATE OF THE RIGHTS OF MAN.

VOLUME 10. NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA, SATURDAY, MAY 1, 1880. NUMBER 18.

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June 6, 1874.

DR. J. T. NEWMAN,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

No. 512 St. Andrew St.

BEECHER ON WEST POINTRES.

A Sweeping Condemnation of Their Treatment of Whittaker.

[From the N. Y. Times, April 19.]

Mr. Beecher said in his sermon yesterday morning that there was no law against hating qualities that were hateful in themselves, but no one had a right to hate the man that carries the bad qualities, at least not permanently. "Let not the sun go down upon thy wrath," was the command. If he saw a strong and powerful man cruelly oppress and ill treat some weak and defenseless creature, he had a right to hate that man for the moment—he had a right to hate him until he had whaled him. Men might think that christianity consists entirely of prayer, but a pair of bellows was as good as half the prayers that men make. No church was true that did not make man feel "Thou shalt love thy neighbor." Man's duty to God was to love his fellow man, and in this respect the true church was oftentimes outside the church—in individuals and in families. This was the country in which the battle between love and hatred must soon be fought. We have liberty and plenty here, and God had summoned hither all the nations of the earth. They were coming in vast numbers from all the ends of the earth—Norwegians, Swedes, Germans, Russians, Mennonites, Chinese, and Japanese—to see if they can not live together. Has this nation a charity large enough to receive them?

The preacher, after a severe denunciation of our ill treatment of helpless races, such as the Indians and the Chinese, called attention to the redemption, by the blood of Christ and the blood of this nation, of the colored people, and that the great work on the part of the white people of this country was not yet completed. "Take the most recent instance. A young man is sent by the government to West Point to learn the duties of an army officer. He is shamefully outraged, and when he complains, instead of being defended by those who should protect him, he is abused as if he were a criminal and treated as a criminal without a shadow of proof, or one fact that could form the shadow of a suspicion, all because of his color. Does any one believe that if this boy were the son of some distinguished white statesman a suspicion would be harbored against him under the circumstances? The attempt to fasten suspicion on the boy himself is a disgraceful outrage, and I am proud to observe that two-thirds of all the newspapers in the United States rose up and stamped their indignant foot upon it. God bless them for it, and for their charity in doing so." Mr. Beecher added that he did not blame all the officers in the matter, but what could be the thoughts of the man who could allow that poor boy to go along for four years without a word or a look of sympathy from his fellow beings, and seeing only repugnance and hatred everywhere? It was terrible to think that during all that time there had not been moral or manly courage in one, two, five, twenty young men of that academy to stand between that boy and perpetual insult. This thing must cease. "If," said he, "one colored boy at West Point can not find sympathy and justice, there must be more colored boys sent up there to keep him company. [Applause.] We will have them there—they must be there. [Repeated applause.] They shall be educated; they shall be protected; they shall be officers. [Applause.] And if the white men don't like them, let the white men resign and go where they can do better."

LIVINGSTON.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

DELEGATES TO STATE AND CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTION.

EDITOR LOUISIANIAN:

The Republicans of Livingston parish held their convention April 9, 1880, and elected Mr. J. H. Bailey delegate to the State Convention and Mr. Israel Rogers delegate to the Congressional Convention. They also reorganized the parish committee.

The Republicans of Livingston are a unit for Grant, and Mr. Bailey will not fail to represent them truly in the State Convention. B.

April 10, 1880.

MADISON.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

INSTRUCTED FOR GRANT.

DELEGATES TO STATE AND CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTIONS.

Pursuant to the call of Hon. Governor Hawkins, Vice-President of the Parish Committee, the President, Hon. M. G. Bobe, being absent from the parish, the Republican Parish Convention met on Saturday, April 24, 1880, at Delta and elected the following delegates and alternates to the State and Congressional Conventions:

DELEGATES.	ALTERNATES.
P. B. S. Pinchback,	W. A. Price,
Frank Morey,	J. J. Johnson,
W. W. Johnson,	W. W. Whitten,
M. McCoy,	M. Murdock,
G. Hawkins,	Robert Barnes.

The alternates are delegates to the Fifth Congressional Convention.

The following resolution, offered by Mr. J. J. Johnson, of the 5th ward, was unanimously adopted:

Whereas, The Republicans of Madison parish regard the enforcement of the laws of the State and nation as absolutely essential to the peace happiness and prosperity of the people, and believe the present condition of public affairs demands that personal preference should give way to public necessity; individual ambition to the common welfare; and the success of the Republican party should be made the paramount object in the National Convention to assemble at the city of Chicago, June 2d, 1880; therefore be it

Resolved, That recognizing in General Ulysses S. Grant, the foremost man in the nation, and the one best calculated to lead the Republican party to victory, we are in favor of his nomination for President of the United States, and hereby instruct and direct the delegates from Madison parish to the State Convention to be held at the city of New Orleans, May 24th, 1880, to use every legitimate means in their power to secure a delegation from this State to the National Convention who will vote in that body as a unit, "first, last, and all the time," to secure the nomination of General Ulysses S. Grant.

Mr. W. W. Johnson offered the following resolution which was adopted:

Resolved, That the chairman of this meeting—the Vice-President of the Republican Parish Committee—shall appoint a committee of ten members, one from each ward, to be recommended by the ward delegate, and three from the parish at large, who, with himself shall constitute a sub-executive committee for this parish.

The following gentlemen compose the committee:

Governor Hawkins, President,
W. A. Price, Secretary.

Frank Morey,	P. B. S. Pinchback,
W. W. Johnson,	R. H. Brown,
J. J. Johnson,	J. H. Wyatt,
L. F. Whaly,	H. R. Lovelace,

CALDWELL.

DEAR LOUISIANIAN:

Sir—Your paper is looked for anxiously up this way and read closely. Its exposure of the purposes of the Custom-house ring has put our people on their guard and they propose to be heard and felt in the coming State Convention. The gentlemen in the great Granite Building never think of the country Republicans until convention times, and then they propose to control them by promises and tricks, but they will find out at the approaching convention that it cannot be done this time. The people propose this time to have the man of their choice, a man whose name is a household word in the Nation, General Grant.

Many plantations in this parish are under water and our prospects are not the brightest. At this date the river and back-water are on a stand and I am in hopes that the worst has come and we may be spared a repetition of the disastrous results of the high water of 1874.

PHIL. ROBERSON.

Esperance, April 17, 1880.

Our African Methodist brethren are soon to meet in General Conference at St. Louis, Missouri. They are anticipating a grand time, and we hope that they may realize even more than they anticipate. The "Christian Recorder," their church organ, will have a daily edition during the sitting of the Conference. Now, if 300,000 colored Methodists can do this what ought 500,000 colored Baptists to do? —Ocala Republican.

ST. MARY.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

DELEGATES ELECTED AND INSTRUCTED FOR GRANT.

Pursuant to call of the State Central Committee, the Republican Parish Executive Committee met this day in accordance with the call of its president and secretary for the purpose of electing delegates to the State Convention to be held in New Orleans, May 24, 1880.

There were present 23 members and 7 proxies.

After the reading of the official call by the secretary and the necessary investigation as to the genuineness of the proxies, the committee, on motion duly seconded, resolved itself into convention for the purpose of electing five delegates to represent the parish of St. Mary in the approaching State Convention.

Nominations being in order, on motion of M. S. Jackson, the convention decided to elect delegates *seriatim*.

Thereupon Dr. C. B. Darrall was unanimously chosen.

On successive motions A. Davis, C. H. St. Clair, M. S. Jackson, and F. W. Liggins, were unanimously elected delegates to the State Convention from St. Mary.

The following alternates were then elected:

A. Bogan, for Davis; M. F. Tucker, for St. Clair; B. J. Conly, for Darrall; J. Marshall, for Jackson; and J. Thomas, for Liggins.

The following, introduced by C. H. St. Clair, was unanimously adopted:

Be it resolved by the Republican Parish Convention of the parish of St. Mary, regularly called and this day convened. That we hereby declare the illustrious U. S. Grant, of immortal fame, our choice as candidate for the Presidency, at the next election; and hereby instruct our delegates to vote for none but men who are known to be his supporters for delegates to the Chicago Convention.

And be it further resolved, That our delegates to the State convention are hereby directed and authorized to represent the parish of St. Mary in the selection of a candidate for the Forty-Seventh Congress, and that the President and Secretary of this body be and are hereby directed to issue and furnish them with the proper credentials.

C. H. St. Clair introduced the following which was adopted:

Whereas, The Republican Parish Connention of St. Mary, of which A. Davis is president, have made due and proper overtures for reorganization to the committee presided over by W. C. Gary, and said overtures have been rejected; therefore be it

Resolved, That a committee of four be appointed by this convention to visit said Gary's committee, state the above facts to them, together with the names of the delegates chosen by this convention and their instructions, and ask their endorsement of the same.

Darrall, Lehman, St. Clair and Sutton were appointed in consonance with the above.

On motion the chair was authorized to appoint a committee of 15 on campaign matters; also to increase the Parish Committee to 45 members.

On motion, it was

Resolved, That the President and secretary send copies of the proceedings of this convention to the New Orleans LOUISIANIAN, Morgan City *Review*, *Free Press*, and New Orleans *Observer*.

On motion the convention adjourned.

A DAVIS,
President Republican Parish Executive Committee St. Mary.

Attest: F. W. LIGGINS,
Secretary.

Seward's advice to young men:

"Just as soon as you can get out of public employment into some occupation by which you can support yourself, do it, and become an independent man. Salaries exhaust the energies of all men, and very often corrupt them."

Be frugal, not mean; patient, not subtle; complacent, not servile; active in business, but not its slave. There are also four other habits which are essentially necessary to the happy management of temporal concern; these are: punctuality, accuracy, steadiness and dispatch.—Elevator.

We urge greenbackers and independents to organize and unite in every county in the State, and to resolve to sweep the State in August. Let the State be freed from the foul incubus of ring rule is the battle-cry of the people.—Huntsville Advocate.

DELTA, LA.

REPUBLICAN PARISH CONVENTION.

PINCHBACK TO THE FRONT.

GRANT DELEGATES ELECTED.

EDITOR LOUISIANIAN:

Yesterday was marked by the revival of our party. Our Parish Convention met and elected a solid Grant delegation to the State Convention.

The proceedings were of the most harmonious character, and it was by far, the most satisfactory convention that has assembled in this parish for a number of years. There was a conspicuous absence of those turbulent fellows who are always hollowing "Mr. Speekeer," and rising to "de moshun of informashun." The men who composed the convention were men of character, whose higest ambition is to keep the party intact; they represented the true feelings of the masses, and have the confidence of their constituents.

EX-GOVERNOR PINCHBACK.

Early yesterday morning it was reported that Governor Pinchback would arrive by the morning train, a committee, consisting of W. W. Johnson, McCoy, Hawkins, J. J. Johnson, and others proceeded to meet him at the train in Vicksburg. He was met at the ferry landing by a large number of the citizens and nearly all of the delegates.

After the convention adjourned he was taken in charge by Mr. Johnson and others and escorted to a fine dinner at the residence of Mrs. Williams, where they remained until 4 o'clock, when the whole party went to Vicksburg to see the Governor off to the city. At Vicksburg the party visited the Republican Convention then in session, and, upon motion of Hon. Wesly Crayton, Gov. P. B. S. Pinchback and party were invited to seats in the convention.

After that body adjourned a party of Vicksburgers took the "Black Napoleon" in charge and conducted him to the residence of Mr. Julian, where he was left, and the "Madison boys" came home.

The delegation elected from Madison are solid for Grant and cannot be bought or deceived.

Hon. M. G. Bobe sent a letter declining to be a delegate. That accounts for his not being elected a delegate to the State Convention. Yours,

ARGUS.

Delta, April 25, 1880.

EAST CARROLL.

HIGH WATER RECEDING.

SOLID FOR U. S. G.

WATCHMAN'S REJOINDER TO THE N. L. REPUBLICAN.

MY DEAR LOUISIANIAN:

In my last letter, which was written on the 2d inst., I stated that the high water had come to a stand. To-day I am happy to state the water has, except in a very few places, returned to its proper and legitimate channel, more than was expected at first. Therefore, the planting fraternity seems highly delighted, and have commenced planting their cotton with a vim. The water having receded much earlier than was anticipated, we look forward for as large if not larger crop than last year, as an overflow is of much benefit to the land, always depositing ammonia, which is said to be the most powerful fertilizer know to agricultural science. I hope nothing will occur this year to impede the progress of the planters, as one more crop, such as was made last year, will tend greatly to relieve our people of embarrassment, from which every industry of our State has been affected, or in other words, crippled to the extent of serious losses, in consequence of the short crops of 1877 and 1878.

Politically there is nothing to write about yet. The party whip has not been cracked, and "the boys" are idle—each waiting, I presume, for the other to start. Nevertheless, I will wager anything that a delegation will go to New Orleans instructed for Grant, first last and all the time. So you can, with perfect safety, score East Carroll's delegation for U. S. G.

In the April 3d issue of the North Louisiana *Republican*, pretty strong language is used in its comments upon the views and sentiments of "Watchman," which must have been caused by misconstruction; and again, in its issue of the 17th inst., a general attack and misconstruction, as strong in its tenor as the first, is made upon him. It was never my intention to provoke a controversy, nor have I desired one, but it is the duty of *every man* to defend himself against assault, it matters not how and in what manner he is assaulted. Just above the first attack, and in the same column of the *Republican*, is a certain paragraph which reads thus: "Be free and independent in your political thought and action." Alright, now then, when I mentioned "revolution," I meant, and meant nothing more, than to convey that very idea, in a national sense, and not to any particular parish, as the *Republican* would have the public believe, because should the coming Presidential election be a strictly close or doubtful one, the truth of my assertion will be fully proved. Again, I was brought to task about the allusion to the discontent existing between the people of Madison and East Carroll, which is certainly true, or there would be no *contest* for the Judgeship of the 8th District, nor would the Carroll *Conservative* have exposed the wrongs which had been perpetrated upon the voters of either parish had such not been the fact, and believing that it would create *unrest* among the people, therefore, I cannot yet see the misrepresentation on my part. But above all, *Republican*, why get so far from the truth, when it comes to the hanging matter, and about my writing, and saying what I pleased about the good and bad people of East Carroll? Look at my letter and you will find it reads: "Hanging free American citizens," I said neither white or black, as many of both races have gone that way. And I defy any man to prove that I have ever said that I would or was willing to see a white or black man hung, to the contrary, I deprecate hanging, and said that I would never have aught to say against the good people of East Carroll nor the bad ones either, without occasion, and I don't see any capital to be gained by misrepresenting what I did say. If, when I came to the parish—bringing with me about 12 or 15 hands with which to till the soil of East Carroll—I had supposed for a moment that I would have been regarded an "interloper," or if I thought so to-day, I would leave; but I am satisfied that the good meaning people, both black and white, of Carroll do not so regard me. In 24 hours after my arrival I "interloped" myself into near 300 acres of land, and in 48 hours more my plows were running. Now, then, I am firmly of the opinion that the citizens of Carroll, almost to a man, would like to see a few more "interlopers" of this kind.

Of course the politicians (some of them), especially those who, like Micaba, are hanging around waiting for something to turn up, and, at the same time professing to be everybody's friend, are jealous of me and regard me as an "interloper," but the good people of this parish know that my life has not [illegible] one and that I have never been a professional politician, my avocation at all times, having been either a farmer or a merchant, and ere many months will have passed I propose to be interested in both in the parish of East Carroll, provided that "convenient tree" is not my sad ending. Office, *Republican*, is not what I want, but I do want my rights as a free man, and shall have them at the peril of my existence, and I trust you will be kind enough to practice what you preach. Hence I point you to your issue of the 3d instant, which I repeat:

"Be free and independent in your political thought and action."

This I have done and propose to do, and nothing more, as I have no ill will for any man in this parish.

WATCHMAN.

Lake Providence, April 17, 1880.

Republican Conventions.

The following are the dates fixed for the various Republican State conventions to meet and select delegates to the nominating convention at Chicago:

Mississippi	May 5
Wisconsin	May 5
Tennessee	May 5
New Hampshire	May 6
New Jersey	May 6
Maryland	May 6
Nevada	May 11
Florida	May 12
West Virginia	May 12
Michigan	May 12
Illinois	May 19
Alabama	May 20
Louisiana	May 24

The delegates to the National Convention, from Virginia, are instructed to vote as a unit for Grant, and to use their most earnest and united efforts to secure his nomination.

The Louisianian.

SATURDAY, MAY 1, 1880.

Entered at the New Orleans Post-office as second class mail matter.

☞ All letters on business and communications should be addressed to the "LOUISIANIAN, 644 CAMP STREET."

No notice taken of anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. Rejected communications cannot be returned, neither can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

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THIS PAPER may be found on file at GEO. P. ROWELL & Co's Newspaper Advertising Bureau 10 Spruce St.), where advertising contracts may be made for it in NEW YORK.

Hon. Jay A. Hubbell, of Michigan, has placed the LOUISIANIAN under obligations for appreciated favors.

A majority of the Georgia delegation are Grant men, and by the time they arrive at Chicago the delegation will be unanimous.

The North Louisiana *Republican* and LOUISIANIAN are the only Grant papers in the State. Should the General pull through the riffle we want his friends to recall this simple statement to mind.

The Washington *Argus* has been threatening for some time to announce its preference for the Presidency. The leading editorial in last week's issue strongly endorsed Gen. Grant. Better late than never, brother Otey.

Hon. E. John Ellis will please accept our thanks for a copy of the report, prepared by himself and Mr. O'Connor, of South Carolina, relative to the reimbursement of the losses suffered by the depositors in the Freedmen's Bank. Mr. Ellis deserves great credit for the interest he has displayed in this matter.

Warren county, Mississippi, Republicans have elected the following delegates to their State Convention: Messrs. Wesley Crayton, W. F. Fitzgerald, H. C. Carter, J. W. Bourne, R. F. Beck, Dorsey Foreman, Geo. T. Hardy, and W. W. Edwards. The convention passed resolutions strongly endorsing Gen. Grant, and the delegation are a unit in favor his nomination.

In view of the efforts now being made in Congress to make good the losses sustained by our people in the Freedman's Bank, we advise such as have claims against it not to sell or dispose of them at any great sacrifice. It is quite probable that through the efforts of Messrs. Ellis and O'Connor, in the House, and Senator Bruce in the Senate, the depositors will be paid in full.

The Indianapolis *Leader* makes the suggestion that some official representative action should be taken by the colored people of the country in regard to the outrage upon Cadet Whittaker, and recommends the colored men in attendance at the National Convention to meet a day or two before the assembling of the convention and give expression of their feelings upon the subject in appropriate resolutions. The suggestion is a good one and we heartily endorse it.

A Good Riddance.

The telegraph informs us that the white Republicans of the county in which Atlanta, Georgia, is situated have cut loose from the colored Republicans and set up a side show for themselves. In the State Convention the other day in that State, the handful of white Republicans failed to control and bamboozle the colored men. The latter, for once, on the strength of their numbers and in accordance with a due sense of self respect, took matters in their own hands, and elected sixteen colored to six whites, of the delegates to Chicago. This is the chief cause of offense which has so worked on the handful of white men in Atlanta as to lead them to break off connection with the mass of the voters of their party. A tail is a very necessary part of a dog, but no man of sense will pretend to say that the body of the dog cannot get along better without the tail than the tail can get along without the body. It raises a broad grin on the face of every thinking, fair-minded man to know that a few white men, who enjoy all the offices based on the votes and staunch fidelity of the army of black voters in Georgia, have left and set up housekeeping for themselves. The bible tells us that a grain of mustard seed, which is a very small thing, can grow up into a gigantic tree. As there is nothing impossible under the sun, it is, perhaps, likely that our noble baker's dozen of white Republicans in Atlanta, who have set up a Republican party of their own because the black voters have thrown off their tyrannical yoke, will in time grow up to a mighty power, which will rout the Democrats of Georgia from the offices of that State; but we may safely say that this great change is not to take place in the lifetime of this nor the next generation. The world will wag on in Georgia, so far as politics are concerned, for many, many years to come, without being in the least effected by the brave band of office-seeking white Republicans, who, because they can no longer drive the black members of their party about like sheep, have seen fit to set up a concern of their own. We know not how other colored men will look at this matter, but all the thinking and sensible class of the race, we fancy, will say to just such movements as the one that has taken place in Atlanta, "Amen! so mote it be!" and may there be many more such secessions from the Republican party in the South. The party needs all its members of both races, but when one of these two races, the fewer of the two which compose the party but which holds nearly all the offices, seems bent on playing the lord and master to that extent that it wants the black man to be only a slave at its beck and bidding, then we say it's a happy day for the Republican party in the South, a happy event for the Southern States and a blessing most of all to the black man himself, when that class of white men pack up their little budgets and put out on their own hook. The sooner they do the better it will be for the colored people of the South who will then be able to reach a better understanding with the Southern native whites and make terms for themselves. This can never be the case while this kind of Georgia white Republicans remain with the Negro. We wonder, oh! we wonder, if this good move will ever strike Louisiana, and how soon!

Appearances indicate that there will be a lively old row at the meeting of the State Republican Convention in New Orleans. Dumont and Badger are drawing the lines and applying the whip to straighten up their team, while Pinchback has evidently got his in trim, and trotting along smoothly. Judging from present appearances, a split is inevitable, in the event of which, we predict that Pinchback will carry three-fourths of the convention with him.—Free Press.

Reports from all parts of the State show that there is not enough money in the Customhouse to buy the support of the people from the silent man.

A Few Plain Words.

In about three weeks the Republican State Convention will meet in this city, and if it is composed of only honest and properly chosen representatives of the party, it will not only be for Gen. Grant, but will instruct the delegates elected to go to Chicago, in plain and unmistakable language to vote as a unit for the ex-President.

The Customhouse officials, who have all along either openly or under cover opposed Grant, see and admit the impossibility of carrying the convention for either Sherman, Blaine or any other candidate, but they hope to be able through promises of positions in the Customhouse, and other questionable methods, to defeat instructions for Grant, and elect Blaine and Sherman men as part of the delegation.

Now it is with the people to say whether they will allow themselves to be cheated out of their rights by sending men to the convention who can be bought either with money or promise of office, or whether they will choose representatives who care more for Grant and the interest of the party than they do for money or position.

Unlike Georgia, the Grant men in this State are not the kind to submit to wrong and outrage. They have a sovereign remedy for the protection of the masses, which they will not hesitate to employ if the emergency is forced upon them. It is no fear of the result, so far as the selection of a Grant delegation is concerned, that induces the LOUISIANIAN to address these plain words to Republicans. We have no fear about that. What we are trying to avoid is the disgraceful spectacle of barter and sale which too often characterizes Republican conventions in this State, and which has made the very name of Louisiana Republicans a stench in the nostrils of decent people everywhere. But above and beyond this, we desire to be spared the painful duty of exposing, after the convention is over, the wretch or wretches that should so far forget their duty to their party and constituents as to sell their vote and influence at a time like this.

We do not propose that the Louisiana delegation, like the Georgia delegation, shall be open to the disgraceful charge of being a set of political mercenaries, for sale to the highest bidder, or free-booters, seeking to learn who is the winning man before making known their preference. They *must* represent the popular will, and be instructed to carry it out at Chicago.

The nomination of Gen. Grant is not only the almost unanimous wish of the colored masses of Louisiana and the South, but it is a necessity. By and through it alone the race can be aroused from their lethargy and made to understand that they are free men and entitled to a voice in the government. Every consideration appeals to the colored men who will be in the convention to be true to the well-known wishes of their constituents and the LOUISIANIAN proposes to see to it, that there is no selling out with impugnity. We give timely notice to such as may have an "itching palm," if any of that class should be sent to the convention, that if they dare to make merchandise of the rights of their constituents we shall, in a life-size picture, hold them up to public scorn, that they may be hated and despised by their people forever.

Unjust Discrimination.

In another column may be seen a telegram from Col. Robt. Harlan, of Cincinnati, in which he informs us that the Republican State Convention of Ohio, which met on the 28th ult., flatly refused to elect a single colored delegate to the Chicago Convention. This action is on a par with that of other Republican coventions in several of the Northern States. In not a single one of them, to our knowledge, have our people received recognition. Their fidelity to party is evidently relied upon to rectify any grievances under which they may be disposed to smart for this discrimination practiced on them by the majority of their party in that section. If Republican party leaders had the least suspicion that colored men, like the Dutch or Irish, when slighted in public affairs, will resent the insult in an effectual manner, we dare say we would not be called on to publish facts like these. But the proverbial good nature of the Negro, his readiness to turn the other cheek to the smiter when the first has been smartly bruised, are qualities on which the white Republicans reasonably presume to discriminate against their colored compatriots with impugnity. If the calculations of politicians in Ohio were founded on a less solid rock than there is in the weak attributes of the black man which we have just mentioned, it is not in the line of supposition to say that colored men would have been denied representation in the Ohio delegation to Chicago; for so evenly balanced are parties in the Buckeye State, that whichever way the seventeen thousand colored votes go, so goes the election. The action of the white Republicans in Ohio does not directly concern us; but remotely it does. Their display of prejudice against our people who constitute the surest and most unflinching arm of the Republican party in each State of the Union, does more than any other one agency to keep up the violent political attitude of the Democrats here in the South against us. These latter charge, with very good reason, that Republicans are hypocritical in their declaration of political equality for the colored man, for they will, under no circumstance, grant the "man and brother" more than can be helped to gain their end; how, then, say the Southern Democrats, can Republicans expect us to concede rights which we have always withheld, both from tradition and the genius of our national constitution? Really, we colored men in the South are getting tired of fighting at long range. When Northern Republicans are untrue and contemptuous of our rights, we can make very poor headway down here against a compact solid opposition, which has always damned us. We would, in all sincerity, ask the white Republicans of the South, in the face of such kicks at the colored man in Ohio and other Northern States, would it not be dignified and modest in them to ask for little in the selection of delegates to Chicago? We hope never to see the day when our people will be as blindly prescriptive towards their white allies as the whites are towards us; but whenever the latter manifestation turns up, we think our white compatriots should ask for little, and throw themselves on the generosity of the *majority* of the party.

The Ledger.

The New Orleans *Times* of last Tuesday contained the following:

"It is rumored that the recent interview in the *Times*, with Lewis, has caused the resignation of ex-Marshal Pitkin and Wm. Dugan from the Ledger staff. One thing is incontrovertable: the Ledger has stopped short—never-to-go-again on the Grant boom."

At first we were disposed to regard the matter as a joke. Further information, however, convinces us that the *Times* man knew whereof he wrote, and that not only has Messrs. Pitkin and Dugan resigned, but hereafter the *Ledger* will exclude from its columns all matter calculated to advance the candidacy of General Grant.

It appears the Customhouse officials, who own stock in the concern, peremtorily demanded, under penalty of cutting off its rations, that it should cease lauding General Grant, and maintain a "strict neutrality," if it could not come out squarely for their candidate, whoever he may be.

The defection of the *Ledger* may be a serious loss to the Grant cause in this State, but we predict it will not effectually suppress it and that the State Convention will do its duty all the same as if it had continued in the good work. We learn that some tall promises were made to its editor, in addition to the threat of withholding supplies, to induce him to change front on the Presidential question, and we do not doubt it, as the Customhouse anti-Grant people are rich in promises; but when they come to deliver the goods we shall have something to say, and it may be altogether a different thing. The people are rapidly getting their eyes open.

ASCENSION.

COLORED LABORERS STRIKE.

THE MILITIA ORDERED OUT.

The Donaldsonville *Chief* of April 24th, contains the following account of a strike on the part of the colored laborers in Ascension parish:

The laborers upon the Tureaud's Brule plantation, in the lower part of this parish, and on Mrs. Jacobshagen's Union plantation in the upper part of St. James, struck for higher wages during the early part of the week, demanding seventy-five cents per day and rations. There has been no interruption of work on Tureaud's front place, nor was there any indication, up to yesterday, that the laborers of the Burnside or other plantations would participate in the strike. Yesterday morning, however, the hands on Burnside's Conway and Orange Grove places refused to turn out to work when the bells rang, and about 10 o'clock they formed a gang, all mounted on horses, and marched two-by-two over to the Clark, Donaldson and Riverton places, and compelled the laborers there to suspend work under pain of violence should they refuse to comply with the demand. Affidavits will be made against the leaders of the movement this morning and it is to be hoped the Sheriff will meet with no opposition in executing any warrants that may be placed in his hands, in order that our parish may not become the scene of such displays of lawlessness as attended the strikers in parishes below us. It is important that our laboring classes should have a correct appreciation of their rights and privileges and of the restriction placed thereon by the laws of the land. Every man has a right to estimate the value of his own labor, and to work, or refuse to work, for any rate of compensation it pleases him to accept or reject, and he is likewise privileged to induce others, by moral suasion, to adopt his way of thinking; but the moment he employs threats or violence for this purpose he places himself outside the pale of the law, violates rights co-equal with his own, and becomes a veritable "bull-dozer."

The New Orleans *Democrat* of April 28th, referring to the matter, says: "Since then information has been received that the rioters had marched up to Donaldsonville with display of music and banners, and that the militia of that place, which is composed of the Cannoneers of Donaldsonville and Cofield's battery, had been ordered out to meet the disturbances."

It is safe to say the *rioters* will be suppressed, and in the meantime it may not be amiss to enquire whether Louisiana has a military or civil government?

SOUTH CAROLINA.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

INSTRUCTS FOR THE EX-PRESIDENT.

BLAINE LAID ON THE TABLE.

COLUMBIA, S. C., April 28.—The Republican Convention met in the hall of the House of Representatives at noon to-day and organized temporarily by the election of Mr. Mackey temporary president and Mr. H. Noah temporary secretary. After the usual preliminaries the temporary officers were elected permanent officers.

Mr. H. L. Shrewsbury, of Chesterfield, offered the following resolution, which was adopted by a large majority, there being but few dissenting votes:

Resolved, That the delegates to represent the State of South Carolina in the National Republican Convention at Chicago, to nominate candidates for the offices of President and Vice-President of the United States, are hereby instructed and solemnly pledged to vote as a unit to the end of the contest for the world-renowned and most available candidate, U. S. Grant, and that upon all questions arising in said convention they are earnestly recommended to vote in like manner, to the end that the true interests of the constituency they represent may be subserved.

COLUMBIA, S. C., April 29.—The Republican Convention was in session until one o'clock last night. Resolutions denouncing the outrage at West Point were the cause of a animated debate, and without action the convention, after electing delegates to Chicago, adjourned until eight o'clock this morning, when the Whittaker resolutions were adopted.

Resolutions condemning the bestowal of Federal patronage on Democrats were also passed. A resolution that in the event of Grant not being the presidential nominee, delegates should support Blaine, but in no contingency vote for Sherman, after considerable discussion, was laid on the table, and the convention adjourned sine die.

ARKANSAS.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

A UNIT FOR THE SILENT MAN.

NO EQUIVOCATION.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., April 28.—The Republican State Convention met at noon. The entire afternoon was consumed in effecting a permanent organization, with John A. Williams, of Jefferson, president, and J. B. Young and five others as secretaries. At five o'clock the convention took a recess until seven.

LITTLE ROCK, April 29.—The convention re-assembled at seven p. m. After several hours debate over the appointment of committees, the committe on resolutions reported a resolution endorsing and instructing for Grant, which was amended so as to instruct delegates to vote for General Grant and to use their individual and collective influence—as long as his name was before the convention—to secure his nomination. At three o'clock a. m. the convention adjourned sine die.

Senator Bruce and the Ledger.

EDITOR LOUISIANIAN:

By the insertion of the following remarks, in your next issue you will confer a favor on me and do an act of justice to United States Senator B. K. Bruce.

The New Orleans *Ledger*, a fresh and ungrateful fledgeling of certain folk in this city, seems not content to revel in the exhibition of its smart intrigue and violation of the terms on which its ephemeral existence depends, but gathering assurance from the immunity it is permitted to enjoy, dashes away at men and things in general, and in particular with the glib familiarity of an honest expert; nor does it deign to confine itself to the narrow limits of truth, but roaming in the realm of fancy, it indulges in flights of adventure which, of consequence, drive it to draw hugely on its imagination for its facts. A recent exploit of this neophyte elicits the above. In its last issue it made a gross and unwarranted attack on Senator Bruce. The article, of one paragraph only, is so replete with misstatements that I can only select for special refutation two or three of the most offensive. It opens its onslaught by alluding to Senator Bruce as "of Cleveland, Ohio." There would be nothing dishonorable to the Senator or to Mississippi if he did originally come from Ohio. But he did not. He was raised nearly in Mississippi, having been there long before the "late unpleasantness," and passed through all the phases of reconstruction. It may be true that he failed to obtain the consent and approval of the mighty know-nothing conductors of the *Ledger*.

It next charges that the Senator's recent visit to Jackson is the first since his election. To my personal knowedge he has visited Jackson over a score of times since that event. Then it proceeds to charge upon the Senator the playing of a "little game" in the late visit, and says it "will not win." From personal knowledge of the Senator's character and course, this writer denounces these statements as untrue. Senator Bruce, possessing a correct estimate of the dignity of the exalted position he occupies, uniformly scorns to "fix" or to "make arrangements" or play "little games," either for his own or anybody else's benefit, as he also keeps himself aloof from the "tangling alliances" which some others readily enter into. As for charging upon Senator Bruce any desire on the Vice-Presidency of the United States, it is simply nonsense. Senator Bruce no more than any other colored man in his senses does not dream of any such thing, and this charge can only be regarded as an attempt at slur on the Senator and his race, by the *Ledger*, whose ilk never let pass an opportunity to ridicule and bring into contempt any colored man who possesses manhood enough to keep abreast of his fellows, and far in advance of his detractors. If Senator Bruce does not see eye to eye with the *Ledger* men that is simply no reason why falsehoods should be invented and circulated abroad. Respectfully,

S. J. I.

New Orleans, April 28, 1880.

Whatever else may be doubtful about the intention of the authors of our tariff laws, they undoubtedly meant to place on the free list all materials used in the manufacture of paper. It happened that pulp of wood, which is by far the most important element in the manufacture of paper used by the daily and weekly press of the country, was not specifically and by name exempted from duty. Under a Treasury decision which held that this verbal omission was fatal to the free admission of wood pulp, a few manufacturers of that article have been able to impose an exhorbitant tax on the general body of paper-makers, by whom it is of course shifted on the consumers, the newspaper publishers of the country, and the burden falls with special hardship on publishers outside of the great cities—we, consequently, being impoverished so that a handful of monopolists may grow rich. The most powerful champion of these monopolists is Representative Garfield. Were his opposition to the bill withdrawn, the restoration of wood pulp to the free list, where it belongs, would be accomplished in a few days. While his opposition continues the monopolists are secure. Can Mr. Garfield afford to continue his support of a most odious and oppressive tax which brings in no revenue to the government, but which interferes very decidedly with the dissemination of knowledge among the people?

PROPOSALS FOR RATIONS AND PROVISIONS.

OFFICE LIGHT-HOUSE INSPECTOR,
EIGHTH DISTRICT, at New Orleans, La.,
April 20, 1880.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock m., on Monday, the 4th day of May, 1880, for Rations and Provisions for Vessels and Stations in this District for the fiscal year, ending June 30, 1881.

Forms of proposal and printed specifications giving full particulars as to the articles required, the quantity and quality, the terms of delivery and payment, can be obtained at this office.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids and to waive any defects.

A. S. BARKER,
Commander U. S. N.,
4-24-2t Light-House Inspector.

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION.

A National Convention of the Republican party will meet at Chicago on WEDNESDAY, THE 2D DAY OF JUNE NEXT, at 12 o'clock, noon, for the nomination of candidates to be supported for President and Vice President at the next election. Republicans, and all who will co-operate with them in supporting the nominees of the party, are invited to choose two delegates from each Congressional district, four at large from each State, two from each Territory and two from the District of Columbia, to represent them in the Convention.

J. D. CAMERON,
THOMAS B. KEOGH, Chairman.
Secretary.

Jere Haralson,	John P Jones,
Powell Clayton,	Wm E Chandler,
George C Gorham,	George A Hasely,
Samuel H Elbert,	Thomas C Platt,
Marshall Jewell,	Wm C Cooper,
S M Harrington,	H W Scott,
Wm J Purman,	Nelson W Aldridge,
J B Deveaux,	John J Patterson,
James P Root,	William Rule,
John C New,	E J Davis,
John Y Stone,	W S Colburn,
John A Martin	John W Mason,
Wm C Goodloe,	Elihu Enos,
P B S Pinchback,	R C McCormick,
Wm P Frye,	Newton Edmunds,
C C Fulton,	S J Bowen,
John M Forbes,	Thos Donaldson,
Eewis H Heath,	Alex H Beattie,
John T Averill,	Stephen B Elkins,
G M Buchanan,	John R. McBride,
C J Filley,	Orange Jacobs,
L W Osborn,	James M Carey,

L. A. GOBRIGHT,

Solicitor of Claims,

Is prepared to attend to Pension and Bounty cases of Colored Soldiers, and an other business pretaining to them, or to any parties whoever.

Address,
L. A. GOBRIGHT, Washington, D. C.

He refers to Mr. Pinchback, Gen. Anderson, Ex-Governor Wells and U. S. Attorney Beckwith. dec25 79.

The Louisianian.

SATURDAY, MAY 1, 1880.

—The lovely flowers of spring have at last triumphed over the blast of winter.

—Ellis, the reliable news dealer, is still at his old stand, opposite the post-office.

—Hollie, in Commercial Place, keeps always on hand the latest newspapers and periodicals.

—The Plumed Knight is fast losing his feathers. Look at those instructions from South Carolina.

—If the colored man is a citizen of the United States, why is he not protected even within her own institutions?

—The Christian *Recorder* is speaking in thunder tones, looking toward the elevation of the race. "The wound hardest to heal."

—The concerts at the Spanish Fort will be inaugurated on the first of May. Plenty of fun for a certain class may be expected.

—Senator Hoar's speech upon the Whittaker outrage should be read carefully. He is an able representative of the whole people.

—In the Customhouse the usual dullness of the summer is relieved by the heated political discussions which take place daily in its corridors.

—Unsuccessful politicians in their desperation are indulging themselves in Billingsgate and vituperation. Such actions should be frowned down.

—The ranks of the Grantites are becoming stronger and stronger day after day, and from indications it would seem that a breach cannot be made.

—Gen. Schofield would make a first class Southern bulldozer. The hills of North Louisiana would suit him far better than the oversight of West Point.

—The crevasses are being closed, and the anxiety of planters lessened. The prospects of a good sugar yield are reported from many sections of the country.

—Notwithstanding the cry heretofore of dull times, the Customhouse rolls are being rapidly increased. This looks suspicious, just on the eve of the convention.

—The Apron and Cap entertainment given by the ladies of St. Philip's Church, Monday evening last, was a novel and enjoyable affair and a success financially.

—Our beautiful river palaces, laden with rich freight, are being sadly missed as summer draws nigh, sporting to and fro upon the bosom of the great "father of waters."

—Rev. Henry Ward Beecher has proven himself to be a devoted christian, a humanitarian, a philanthropist, and a defender of truth and justice, in his criticism upon the Whittaker outrage.

—Ellis' news stand is a popular thorough-fare for the news gatherers and it is a pleasure to see how courteous the polite proprietor is in disposing of his novelties to his numerous patrons.

—That grand excursion to Mobile, with special cars for colored people! What an outrage, and how long will such continue? Of course decent colored people will leave those special cars alone.

—The Auxiliary Sanitary Association is taking effective means for the preservation of the city's health. These gentlemen deserve the commendation of the public, and should be encouraged.

—New locomotives are being placed upon the Spanish Fort line, and business seems to be rushing at the factory, on Bienville street, manufacturing summer cars. This looks as if a brisk business is anticipated.

—The divine injunction of keeping holy the Sabbath day is brought forcibly to the minds of our people by the many accidents happening upon that day. Mothers and fathers, train your children to flee from danger.

—The infamous attack upon Mr. W. H. Green, in the *Times* of the 27th, by his political opponents, was as unjust as it was ungenerous. The *Times* of the 28th has justly vindicated Mr. Green by denying the base charges.

—Geo. Geddes, Esq., who was charged with assaulting car-driver, Leitner, while acting as one of the marshals for the Longshoremen, at their recent parade, has been honorably discharged by the 2d Recorder's Court.

—The grand coronation of the May Queen, under the auspices of the Friendship Association of Amos Lodge 1487, will take place Saturday evening, May 1, 1880, at Exposition Hall, Carondelet street entrance. It should be largely patronized by the public.

—The anniversary of the Ladies of Progress Benevolent Association, which took place on the 26th ult., was a grand affair both at the church and Banquet Hall. The worthy association numbers above 100 members with a replete treasury.

—Colored jurors are growing beautifully less in the United States juries. It is to be hoped Judge Billings will stir up his jury commissioner and see to it that they do not discriminate against colored men in the selection of names from which the juries are to be drawn.

—Gladstone has kissed the Queen's hand and is now Premier, thereby plucking a gem from the crown of Beaconsfield. Friend Tuck is happy but the Turks are sighing.

—If the Whittaker outrage is not denounced by the government and West Point purified of its present administration, the outcry of rebellion and Southern outrages had better be dried up.

—The young ladies are anxious to form an Archery Club. This would not be a bad idea, and as friend Boswell seems active with the fair sex in that direction, it is hoped he will become a William Tell.

—Inquiries are being made relative to the amount of property owned by colored people in the South, and its assessed value. As this is an important inquiry it should be promptly answered by some of our able statisticians.

—Some Congressmen seem awful fond of plagiarism. Why not learn to be original before going to Congress? Beattie is an original man and would bear the honors of Congress with dignity and discharge the duties with ability.

—The G. U. O. of O. F. are preparing for a grand celebration and public parade on the 12th of May. There will be a ball in connection with the festivities at Exposition Hall, on Carondelet street, and an oration will be delivered by Gen. T. Morris Chester.

—While the attractions at the Spanish Fort and New Lake End are worthy of comment, why is the discrimination against colored people so pronounced? This marked feature of ostracism of colored people does not speak well for the enterprising proprietors.

—The Fourth Ward Republican Central Club, of which George Jones is President, has nominated its delegates and alternates to the State and Congressional Conventions, and has called an election for the 13th of May, at Turner's Hall, on Derbigny streets, between the hours of 3 o'clock p. m. and 8 o'clock p. m.

—The Sabbath Union held a session at Wesley Chapel Sunday last. Rev. Emperor Williams delivered an eloquent and instructive sermon upon the Lord's Prayer. These unions are promotive of good among our people and should be kept up. The sum of $10 was collected on behalf of Wesley Chapel Sunday school.

—The colored citizens of Macon, Miss., are acting nobly by subscribing liberally to the fund in behalf of the sufferers of the late devastating storms which visited that place recently. Whilst deploring deeply the great loss of life and property and the intense suffering caused thereby, it is a source of consolation to see the colored citizens of that place, proving themselves to be loyal and sympathising citizens.

—The annual conference of the South-Western Congregational Association met at Thibobeaux, La., from April 7th to the 10th, Rev. W. S. Alexander, of Central Congregational Church, Moderator, and Mr. Jas. D. Russel, secretary. Eighteen churches were represented by ministerial and lay delegates, comprising a membership of 1600, an increase of 200 over last year's report, Central Church being one of the largest in the connection with a membership of 186. The connection is increasing rapidly in this State under the leadership of Rev. Alexander.

—The annual election of officers of the Americus Club will take place Wednesday, May 12th. At a meeting held at the club rooms Wednesday evening for the purpose of making nominations, Messrs. E. J. Holmes, Gus. Halston, J. W. Cook, William Brown, Fred. Simms, Geo. Walker, L. J. Kenner, jr., Jules Guigess, were nominated in order for president, 1st vice-president, 2d vice-president, treasurer, secretary, corresponding secretary and steward of the Americus Club, the office of 1st vice-president being the only one contested for between Messrs. Cook and Halston.

Personals.

—M. McLeod, Esq., of Jackson, Miss., is an uncompromising Greenbacker.

—Hon. T. T. Allain, of Iberville parish, is again in town looking hale and happy.

—Hon. J. S. Hinton, of Indianapolis, is doing yoeman service for the Republican party in Indiana.

—Postmaster W. L. McMillen has returned from his country seat. The General is looking the picture of health.

—The Republicans of Tere Haute, Indiana, have placed Mr. Henry Mitchell, a colored man, on their township ticket.

—Mr. Felix Berbel, of East Baton Rouge, has been appointed in the examiner's department of the Customhouse. A good appointment.

—Col. Robt. Harlan was elected to the Republican State Convention of Ohio from the ward in which he lives in Cincinnati without opposition.

—N. D. Sneed, Esq., has returned from his political tour in Mississippi and reports himself right side up with care. But some mischievous people in our sister State declare that he was badly left.

—Revs. Emperor Williams, J. C. Hartzell, delegates to the M. E. Conference, in company with Revs. A. E. P. Albert, Marcus Dale, and family, leave for Cincinnati to attend the session of said conference next Monday.

OHIO.

The Color Line Again.

Col. Harlan Puts on His War Paint.

[Special to the Louisianian.]

CINCINNATI, April 29.—Color line drawn at Columbus. The Sherman men had a majority and gave all colored Republicans the cold shoulder. I was recommended for a delegate by a mass meeting here where we have often saved the party in hard fights. Rev. Arnett was supported by his locality; Prof. Day by his district. They defeated me because they say I smell of Grant. They beat Rev. Arnett because he was for Blaine. Prof. Day is for Sherman, but they beat him because of his color. They carried their Washington slate. Then we were nominated for alternates, and when they saw my election was certain, they broke the rules and voted that the delegates might appoint their own alternates. Not wishing to serve as body servants, of course we retired. One colored man, who was not mentioned in the convention, has been selected to attend one of the delegates.

Ohio is divided—Sherman weakened and Grant thereby strengthened. The ball rolls on. We will meet at Chicago.

ROBERT HARLAN.

CHICAGO.

EDITOR LOUISIANIAN:

A correspondent at Cairo, in speaking of the reception tendered General Grant by the citizens and neighbors of that city, says:

"I attended the Grant reception at Cairo on Friday last and met men from every county in southern Illinois, who came to welcome the illustrious citizen. Fully one-third of them were Democrats, and the colored citizen and brother were numerous in men, women and pickaninnies. They believe Abraham Lincoln was their Moses and

GEN. GRANT THEIR JOSHUA."

We cannot deny this assertion positively. But we think, in justice to many who are quite so narrow-minded as to not look at tide and events which have marked the history of the political liberty of our people since '65, that old Abe didn't only bring us out of Egyptian darkness, but, unlike Moses (taken before his time), left the host to Joshua (Grant) who fought the battle in the Wilderness and at Donaldson, but now stands a monarch (anti-Grantites, please excuse the term) of all he surveys as a preserver and representative statesman of America. The work of Abraham Lincoln, our martyr president in the interest of the Negro, was accomplished when he issued the Emancipation Proclamation. For this we must hold him in reverence. And though we had never thought much of drawing such a comparison, the ancient and the modern Moses and Joshua, in this case, are somewhat identical.

We hope our

GEORGIA DELEGATION,

which seems to be composed mostly of colored men, will not allow the precedent established by them in their recent State Convention to be continued to the National Convention here, as it may prove dangerous to them and their constituents. Besides, the State being entitled to 22 votes, they might prove the balance of power in choosing the Presidential nominee of the Republican party. Be carefu', men!

It's of no consequence, but we state it as a matter of current news, that the Illinois

GREENBACK PARTY,

in a dreary, thinly attended convention yesterday (21st) nominated State officers. The inactivity of this party in this State warrants us in saying that their efforts to "raise the wind" as an important element in this State are futile indeed.

We regret that space prevents us giving a description of the

IMMENSE AMPHITHEATRE,

(Exposition Building) which is being remodeled and improved generally for the National Convention. All the hotels and public houses are preparing for grand "openings," etc., and we can scarcely surmise what the magnitude of the throng will be.

HON. J. W. E. THOMAS,

our colored State ex-representative, is about to take unto himself a wife. He receives the hearty congratulations of a host of friends. The date of this social event is the 7th proximo.

Pardon my briefness.

Yours as ever,

WESLEY.

'T was in Arabia's sunny land
He wooed his bonny bride;
His umber Ella, rain or shine,
Was ever by his side
But now he does not Caffre her;
No love tale does he tell her;
He'd fain Bedouin something else
Alas! poor Arab-Ella
—Harper's Weekly

ROOMS REPUBLICAN STATE CENTRAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

NEW ORLEANS, March 18, 1880.

WHEREAS, The National Republican Convention for the nomination of a President and Vice President of the United States will be held in the city of Chicago on Tuesday, June 2, 1880, therefore be it

Resolved, That a Convention of the Republican party of the State of Louisiana, be and is hereby called to meet in the city of New Orleans, on Monday, May 24, 1880, for the purpose of selecting delegates and alternates to the National Republican Convention.

Resolved, That the President of this Committee issue forthwith a call for a State Convention to meet in the city of New Orleans, on the said Twenty-fourth day of May, 1880, for the purpose of selecting delegates, as stated, to the National Republican Convention.

Resolved, That the said Convention shall have full power to determine the mode of selecting Presidential Electors.

Resolved, That the several parishes, and wards of New Orleans, will be entitled to the number of delegates as follows:

PARISHES.	DELEGATES.
Ascension	4
Assumption	4
Avoyelles	3
Baton Rouge, East	5
Baton Rouge, West	2
Bienville	1
Bossier	3
Caddo	5
Calcasieu	1
Caldwell	1
Cameron	1
Carroll, East	5
Carroll, West	1
Catahoula	2
Claiborne	1
Concordia	5
De Soto	2
Feliciana, East	3
Feliciana, West	3
Franklin	1
Grant	1
Iberia	3
Iberville	5
Jackson	1
Jefferson	3
Lafayette	1
Lafourche	4
Livingston	1
Lincoln	1
Madison	5
Morehouse	2
Natchitoches	4
Ouachita	3
Plaquemines	5
Pointe Coupee	4
Rapides	4
Red River	2
Richland	1
Sabine	1
St. Bernard	1
St. Charles	3
St. Helena	1
St. James	4
St. John	3
St. Landry	5
St. Martin	2
St. Mary	5
St. Tammany	1
Tangipahoa	1
Tensas	6
Terrebonne	4
Union	1
Vermillion	1
Vernon	1
Washington	1
Webster	1
Winn	1
Orleans, first ward	3
second ward	3
third ward	5
fourth ward	2
fifth ward	3
sixth ward	2
seventh ward	4
eighth ward	2
ninth ward	2
tenth ward	2
eleventh ward	2
twelfth ward	1
thirteenth ward	1
fourteenth ward	1
fifteenth ward	4
sixteenth ward	1
seventeenth ward	1
Total	185

Resolved, That the several Parish Committees be and they are hereby authorized and directed to call an election of delegates and furnish them with proper credentials, certified by the Presidents and Secretaries of their respective committees, copies of such credentials to be forwarded to the President of the State Central Executive Committee at New Orleans.

A. J. DUMONT,
President Republican State Central Committee.

Official:
WM. VIGERS,
Recording Secretary.

People's House,

Cor. First and Dryades streets.

SPACIOUS SALOON,

With the finest Wines, Liquors, Cigars, and

ICE COLD LAGER BEER.

LAWSON & WILSON, Proprietors

Rooms City and Parish Committee Republican Party.

NEW ORLEANS, April 15, 1880.

At the regular meeting of the above named committee, held this day, at its hall the following was unanimously adopted:

Whereas, The State Central Committee has officially notified this committee, through communication of Wm. Vigers, Secretary, dated April 5th, 1880, of the call, dated March 18th, for an election of delegates to a State Convention, to meet in the city of New Orleans on the 24th day of May, 1880, to select delegates to the National Convention, to meet in Chicago June 2d, 1880, therefore be it

Resolved, That the Presidents of the Central Clubs, Ward Committees, and the Republican voters in geneneral, throughout the city and parish of Orleans, are hereby informed that in order that a free and fair expression of the people be had in the choice of delegates to said State Convention, we the City and Parish Committee of the Republican party of this parish, in obedience to the notice and call of the State Central Committee, do hereby issue this our call to the Republicans of this parish, for an election of delegates and alternates, to be held on Thursday, May 13th, 1880, between the hours of 6 p. m. and 9 a. m. of said day and date, under such rules as may be determined by the Republicans in their respective Wards.

Resolved, That in accordance with the call of the State Committee, March 20, 1880, there shall also be elected on the same day and date, delegates and alternates from the several Wards comprising the 1st and 2d Congressional Districts, to the District Conventions of said Districts for the purpose of nominating Representatives to Congress.

Resolved, That the credentials of duly elected delegates, signed and attested by the proper officers shall be forwarded to the President of this Committee on or before the 15th day of May, 1880.

The apportionment for delegates and alternates to the State Convention shall be as follows?

Parish of Orleans—

First Ward	3
Second Ward	3
Third Ward	5
Fourth Ward	2
Fifth Ward	3
Sixth Ward	2
Seventh Ward	4
Eighth Ward	2
Ninth Ward	2
Tenth Ward	2
Eleventh Ward	2
Twelfth Ward	1
Thirteenth Ward	1
Fourteenth Ward	1
Fifteenth Ward	4
Sixteenth Ward	1
Seventeenth Ward	1

The apportionment for delegates and alternates to the Congressional District Conventions shall be as follows:

Parish of Orleans—

First Ward	3
Second "	3
Third "	5
Fourth "	2
Fifth "	3
Sixth "	2
Seventh "	4
Eighth "	2
Ninth "	2
Tenth "	2
Eleventh "	2
Twelfth "	1
Thirteenth "	1
Fourteenth "	1
Fifteenth "	4
Sixteenth "	1
Seventeenth "	1

We solicit and urge upon all concerned that no impediment on the part of any should be tolerated, whereby a free and fair expression would be denied any Republican voter, let his circumstances be what they may. By order of the Committee. CHAS. H. BIBB, Pres't.

Attest: J. FARRACHER, Cor. Sec'y.

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BALTIMORE, MD.

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Established for the higher education of Colored Youths.

It will prepare young men for the entering examinations of any of the Colleges or Universities or for business pursuits.

Terms for board and tuition, $100 a year. Day pupils $2, $1 or 50 cents per month, according to class.

For admission, or further particulars, application should be made at once to the

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180 West Biddle street Baltimore.

Reference is made to the gentlemen of the

BOARD OF TRUSTEES:

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Hon. Joseph H. Rainey, ex-member of Congress from South Carolina.
Prof. R. T. Greener, Dean of Law School, Howard University.
Rev. A. Crumell, D. D., Pastor St. Luke's, Washington D. C.
A. T. Augusta, M. D., Washington, D. C.
Whitfield Winsey, M. D., Baltimore.
Mr. James C. Bishop, Annapolis, Md.
Mr. W. H. Bishop, sr., Baltimore.
Mr. James T. Bradford, Baltimore.
Mr. John L. Locks, Baltimore. 8-3

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By the Month, Week or Day,

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Corner of Treme street,

feb6 NEW ORLEANS.

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Take Notice.

1. That the order of the Postmaster General against the delivery of its mails is rescinded.

2. That this is the only Lottery not declared fraudulent by the Government.

3. That this is the only Lottery ever voted on and endorsed by the people of their state.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—The following is Postmaster General Key's letter to the postmasters at New Orleans and New York:

On the 13th day of November, 1879, I issued an order addressed to you forbidding payment of any postal money order to M. A Dauphin, or M A. Duphin, secretary, or M. A. Dauphin, P. O. Box 692 and 392 Broadway, New York, and the return of all registered letters addressed to them to the postmasters at whose offices they were mailed.

This party having brought suit against me to enjoin the performance of this order, and having appealed the same to the Supreme Court of the United States, and having this day presented a certificate of the Governor and State officers of the State of Louisiana, that he has complied with all the legal requirements of that State, and other evidence, and not being satisfied from the evidence submitted to me that M. A. Dauphin is engaged in conducting a scheme or device for obtaining money through the mails by means of false and fraudulent pretenses, representations and promises, I hereby authorize and direct the suspension of said order so far as relates to said Dauphin until the case shall have been heard and determined by the Supreme Court of the United States.

ALL PRIZES PAID IN FULL.

SPLENDID CHANCE

FOR A FORTUNE.

THE LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY COMPANY WILL GIVE AT NEW ORLEANS, LA., ON

TUESDAY, MAY 11, 1880,

THE GRAND MONTHLY

TWO DOLLAR DRAWING,

CLASS E.

CAPITAL PRIZE,

$30,000.

1857 Prizes, all amounting to

$110.400.

The Drawing will positively commence at 11 o'clock a. m., at the office of the Company on the morning of

TUESDAY, MAY 11, 1880,

AT NEW ORLEANS, LA.

LOOK AT THE DISTRIBUTION.

EXTRAORDINARY DISTRIBUTION.

100,000 Tickets at $2 Each.

LIST OF PRIZES

1 Prize of	$30,000	$30,000
1 Prize of	12,000	10,000
1 Prize of	5,000	5,000
2 Prizes of	2,500	5,000
5 Prizes of	1,000	5,000
20 Prizes of	500	10,000
100 Prizes of	100	10,000
200 Prizes of	50	10,000
500 Prizes of	20	10,000
1000 Prizes of	10	10,000

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

9 Approximations of $300 each for the nine remaining units of the same ten of the number drawing the $30,000 prize, are	$2,700
9 Approximations of $200 each for the nine remaining units of the same ten of the number drawing the $10,000 prize, are	1,800
9 Approximations of $100 each for the nine remaining units of the same ten of the number drawing the $5,000 prize, are	900
1857 Prizes, amounting to	$120,400

Whole Tickets, $2; Halves, $1.

For sale at all the New Orleans Agencies, and at the office of this Company.

Address M. A. DAUPHIN, President,
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Remit by Post-Office money order, New York exchange, or draft on New Orleans. Register your letters containing currency or send by Express

Observe and recollect that in the TWO DOLLAR Drawing of May 11, 1880,

ALL THE PRIZES ARE

PAID ON PRESENTATION.

Agents wanted in every State, County, City and Town throughout the Union. Unexceptionable guarantees required, and must in every instance accompany applications to be made to

M. A. DAUPHIN, President,
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

All letters unanswered mean a negative reply.

N. B.—This company has NO AGENTS in the British Possessions, and all persons pretending to be so and soliciting orders by circulars or otherwise, are SWINDLERS. 3-3-1y

MASONIC DIRECTORY.

M. W. EUREKA GRAND LODGE.

F. A. A. Y., M. STATE OF LOUISIANA,

OFFICERS 1880.

M. W.—Charles K. Brown, ...Grand Master.
R. W.—Calvin F. Ladd, ..Dept. Gr Master.
Wm. J. Steptoe. ..Grand Senior Warden.
R H Taylor.....Grand Junior Warden.
Wm Mulford.....Grand Treasurer.
H. E. De Fuentes .....Grand Secretary.
Worshipful—J. L. Collins..Grand Lecturer.
J R V Thomas.....Gr. Orator.
Peter Joseph.....Gr. Senior Deacon.
Jno G Lewis.....Gr. Junior Deacon.
Geo Turner, J A Williams, } Gr. Stewards.
Chas. Becknell.....Grand Marshal.
A R Blount....Gr. Master of Ceremonies.
Jno Shields..... Gr. Standard Bearer.
Henry Hicks.....Gr. Sword Bearer.
Monroe Nelson.....Gr. Pursuivant.
A P Williams.....Gr Organist.
Jeff Stokes.....Gr. Tyler.

Committee on Foreign Correspondence.

Wm H Green.....Chairman.
H E De Fuentes, A P Williams.

RICHMOND LODGE No 1.

J, B. Gandet.....W. M.
E. J. Holmes.....S. W.
E. J. Webb.....J. W.
Wm. Mulford.....Treas.
H. Mc Cray.....Sec'y.
Meets 1st. Monday each month, Cor. Camp and Common.

BERRY LODGE NO. 2

A. P. Williams.....W. M.
Isidro Rieras.....S. W.
George Turner .....J. W.
Wm. Johnson.....Treas.
Wm. G. Brown.....Sec'y.
Meets 1st. Tuesday each month, 33 Carondelet, St.

STRINGER LODGE NO. 3

John Shields.....W. M.
Monroe Nelson.....S. W.
E. T. Fisher.....J. W.
James Isabelle.....Treas.
H C Donnelly.....Sec'y.
Meets 1st. Tuesday each month, Camp and Common.

ST. LUKE LODGE NO. 4.

Jno. A. Marshall.....W. M.
A. W. Thompson.....S. W.
J. R. Collins.....J. W.
Alex Johnson.....Treas.
Henry Hicks.....Sec'y.
Meets 2nd. Thursday each month, Camp and Common.

PARSONS LODGE NO. 5.

Jno. G. Lewis.....W M.
A. R. Blount.....S W.
Frank Anderson.....J W.
St. F. Casavave.....Treas.
Frederick Fobb.....Sec'y.
Meets 2nd. Tuesday each month, Camp and Common.

GILBERT LODGE NO. 6.

J. E. Treclair.....W M.
J. A Williams.....S. W.
C. H. Bibb.....J W.
W. J. De Lacey.....Trers.
A. A. Williams.....Sec'y.
Meets 2nd Wednesday each month, 33 Carondelet St.

DE GRUY LODGE NO. 7.

Louis De Gruy.....W M,
J. V Laboustrie.....S W.
Wm. Vigers.....Treas.
H. E. De Fruentes.....Treas.
T. V. Deslonde.....Sec'y.
Meets 1st Thursday each month, 33 Carondelet St.

STONE SQUARE LODGE. NO. 8.

Sterling Barrow.....W. M.
Henry Connor.....S. W.
Richard Douse.....J. W.
W. T. Taylor.....Treas.
J. L. Lapierre.....Sec'y
Meets Baton Rouge, La.

ALPHA LODGE NO. 9.

Richarh F. Cook.....W. M.
Elijah John.....S. W.
Wm. Hamilton.....J. W.
S Bird .....Treas.
F W Barrington .....Sec'y
Meets at Monroe, La.

NEUVO MONDO LODGE NO. 10.

Benito Dominguez.....W M.
M. Papillo.....S. W.
S. Gonzales.....J. W.
A. Rodriguez.....Sec'y.
B. Bogville.....Treas.
Meets 2d Friday each month, Camp and Common.

ESTHER CHAPTER NO. 1.

—ORDER OF EASTERN STAR.—

Sis. Mary F. Dunn.....W. Matron.
Bro. Wm. H. Green.....W. Patron
Sis. M. L. Dale.....Asst. Matron
V. C. Green.....Treasurer
Bro. Henry Steele.....Secretary
Sis. Mary Marshall.....Conductress
Emeline Webb.....Asst
Lucretia Scott.....Warder
Bro. E. J. Webb.....Sentinel
Sis. B. Williams.....Adah
H Roberson .....Ruth
Annie Howard.....Esther
Jane Steele.....Martha
Eliza Jamieson.....Electa
Bro R H Taylor, D D.....W G P

Meets 1st Friday each month, Cor.. Camp and Common.

The Louisianian.

SATURDAY, MAY 1, 1880.

WASHINGTON.

DEAR L:

I could not find time last week to write as expected, so will not be able to do justice to the *extravaganzas* of the Ira Aldridge Dramatic Association. I dropped in at the hall on the evening of the 9th inst., and enjoyed a feast that can better be imagined than described. The larger part of the programme was filled by selections from the "Gladiator" and "Brutus," and the larger part of the selections were "hogged" by Chase, in fact the whole burden and heat fell upon our great tragedian, the rest of the company being mostly dummies, as to their "cast," for him to exercise upon. But I am free to say that when one of them got a chance it was improved. There is certainly talent in the company, notably in Messrs. Stewart, and Govern, as well as in our "Crushed Tragedian," but they all seem to have taken "ranters," not elocutionists as models. Hamlet would have ordered them to instant execution A Mr. Tucker was better decidedly in his manner, and has a wonderfully beautiful voice. If the combat in the Roman arena was anything like its representation, my only surprise is that the populace did not rise up and demand the death of the victor as well as of the vanquished. The veriest tric might have taken both in hand at once, with a simple broomstick and let 'em have it at his own discretion. I could not stop to the end of the chapter, and was disappointed in not hearing the "Maniac King," "dedicated to Mr. William Calvin Chase, by J. E. Bruce, of the Argus." His (Chase's) arduous duties in holding up the evening exercises by the tail, so wore upon him that he had to omit his "Master-piece."

THE CHOIR

of the Fifteen Presbyters gave a supper on the same evening to their numerous friends, which was largely and well attended. I reached the room too late for the musical and literary exercises, finding every one in the enjoyment of a really excellent supper. The bill of fare comprised oysters fried and stewed, chicken salad, cold ham and tongue, rolls and biscuit, chocolate, tea and coffee. How ever they could give away such a supper at an admission fee of 25 cents puzzles my comprehension.

The Monday night following was the third lecture in the Sabbath School course of the same church. The "Veni Creator," from La Hache's, sung by Miss Mattie Lawrence, Messrs. Tompkins and Fleetwood, Mr. Fleet at the organ, opened the evening. The Hon. George B. Loring was then introduced and lectured upon "The Social and Civil Institutions of America." The lecturer is a man of fine presence and has a voice of great clearness. He spoke entirely without notes, and the grace of his language was remarkable in these days of slip-shod English, delighting the mind and ear. I have not space to touch upon the salient points of his lecture, as I was actually shocked myself to see how much space my last letter took up.

J. D. BALTIMORE, ESQ.,

a young colored man filled the next place in the course with a lecture on "Heat," illustrated by a number of experiments. Mr. Baltimore is a natural genius in mechanics, and his lecture was thoroughly enjoyed by those present. I was glad to see, too, that he had the fullest audience of the season. Miss Jodie Stewart and Mr. R. W. Tompkins opened the evening by singing that charming duet from Favorita, "While Thus Around Joy Hovers." Next Monday is the last of the course, but I expect to be out of the city at that time.

THE COLORED OPERA TROUPE

keep up their rehearsals still, and gave a little "hop" a few nights ago, the proceeds to be devoted to the purchase of opera scores. I was glad to see it well patronized and trust they may be ready to enter the field next season fully equipped for conquest. They number in the troupe many of our best soloists, and our best trained chorus—St. Augustines.

A preliminary meeting toward the formation of an "Oratorio" society was held at the residence of Mr. Fleetwood one evening this week and promises well. Prof. Widdows met them by invitation and gave his views very encouragingly of the enterprise. A committee was appointed, and by the first of May the organization will probably be on its feet, starting with some 20 members.

The finest

MUSICAL TREAT

I have enjoyed for years, was the concert of 21st inst., at Lincoln Hall, when appeared in one combination, Emma Thursby, Brignoli, Ferranti and Ole Bull. Just think of it! Needless to say the hall was packed even to the stage, and the concert a thing to be remembered through all time.

And now I fear that this will be my

LAST LETTER

to you, at least for some time. My wife's health has been so bad for the past three months that I am advised by her physician to "seek the seclusion which the cabin grants," and am now arranging a removal to the country, at the earliest possible date. As I then expect to be in the city only from 9 to 4 it will not be possible for me to gather items or to see what goes on at our National Capital. I might continue by taking evidence of friends as to "goings on," but my rule has been to write of nothing but what I have seen or heard with my own eyes and ears, and while that has kept me within a somewhat circumscribed sphere, I still preferred it for many reasons. If all goes well with me until then, and such be your desire, I may again resume my pen, after the frosts of next season return me to city life.

That

FREEDMAN'S BANK REPORT

is not yet out. What keeps it so behind bothers the will and confounds the understanding.

Miss Cythia Robinson, of Bath, New York, and Misses Katie Johnson and Dollie Tennant, of Baltimore, have returned to their respective homes, much pleased with their visit here. Mr. Lowry, of Nashville, has also returned to his home, but not so well pleased.

On dit that Miss Occie Parker will take a school in Richmond next season, of which said school a "gentleman by the name of Ferguson" is principal. Prof. Hunter is putting up a fine house just next door to Miss Occie's present residence, and they do say that Miss Susie Lewis will change her name about the time it is ready for occupation.

There are other matters, but I will not add to this letter. If time permits I will write you once again, if not, farewell, and success attend you.

Sincerely yours,

MARBA.

April 24, 1880.

The Worst wound.

Seventeen years have passed since the cracking of a slave driver's whip has been heard in the land; seventeen years since the sighing of a slave. As we gaze upon the victims of this foul injustice after the lapse of all these years, we are led to ask: What one of the many thousand wounds received, is to be accounted the worst? What one gives promise of the longest in healing?

A fearful wound was that of the ignorance to which it doomed us. Slavery cannot justly be charged with reducing us to a state of ignorance, for our African ancestors were ignorant when snatched up in their native land and borne across the sea. What that slavery can be legitimately charged with is, that it perpetuated that native ignorance, and, if possible, added to it. But as grevious as is this wound, it is bravely healing up, and very soon we will have the average intelligence of the whites.

A wound also of fearful proportions was that of poverty. Like ignorance this wound cannot be said to have been primarily inflicted by slavery; for who were poorer, even when at home, than the captive African? But slavery perpetuated this poverty by appropriating to its own purposes all the fruits of the slave's labor. But this wound, too, is being healed. In all sections we are gradually rising; nor will the years be many till we shall also possess the average wealth of the whites.

And another wound is immorality. Slavery itself, the sum of all villaines, as aptly described by Wesley, could not be supposed to be any sort of school for the developement of morals. A slaveholder himself, Thomas Jefferson, execrated it as the system that destroyed the morals of one class (the whites) and the *amor patriae* of the other (the blacks). But even the immorality of slavery is no worse than the immorality of barbarism, and therefore like the wounds ignorance and poverty, this cannot be charged primarily upon slavery. But the offense of the system was that it not only pandered to it, but absolutely cultivated it. But a morality that is on an average with the morality of the whites is already at the door.

But already we hear a reader ask: Do you say that slavery did not make us ignorant, and poor, and immoral? Precisely so. We were all these—at least our forefathers were when they entered upon the terrible experience of the slave life. What slavery did was to keep us ignorant, and poor, and immoral, and there is to be found its culminating offense.

But we revert to our original question. What one, of the many wounds received, is to be accounted the worst? what one gives promise of being the longest in healing? As we have affirmed, it is not ignorance, nor poverty, nor immorality, for all these—to use the Doctor's phrase—are healing nicely. What is it? As viewed by us, the worst wound, the wound that gives promise of being the longest healing, is that of a mutual infidelity. We have no faith in one another. Overflowing with faith in white men, we have little, if any, in the blacks. The whites receive our respect, the blacks our disrespect. This we conceive to be the worst wound slavery gave us; the one that gives promise of being the longest in healing. And it is to be charged directly to slavery: as we cannot charge the other wounds. The African in his native Africa respects his fellow African. Black with him is the ideal color. But slavery has cursed us with the terrible curse of self disrespect. We no longer believe in ourselves. We no longer believe in our race. White is the ideal color. And this is our worst wound, the wound that refuses largely to heal. Who of us will trust his life in the hands of a black doctor? Who our cause in the hands of a blac lawyer? Who of us respects our own doings as we do the doing of a white man? There is Lincoln, and there Wilberforce, how is this cajoled, how is that critacised? A title from Lincoln is prized by the recipient, and never forgotten by the general public. A title from Wilberforce is slightly esteemed by the recipient, while the public find it always convenient to forget it.

But, like the others, this wound, though leprous in its nature, must be made to heal. Greater skill must be brought to bear upon it; for if it heal not we die.—Christian Recorder.

Prof. E. J. Edmonds informs his friends and the public that on the 1st day of March (Monday next) he will open at his residence 347½ North Villere street, 7th ward, 3d district, an evening school where all grades will be taught. French and Mathematics a specialty. He can be seen every day at his residence from 5 p. m. to 9 p. m. Terms, moderate. Classes from 7 p. m. to 9 p. m. Only a limited number taken.

CENTRAL WARD CLUBS.

First Ward—W. S. Wilson, President; ——— secretary.

Second Ward—C. F. Glandin, president; R. C. Cammack, secretary.

Third Ward—Charles H. Cripps, president; Fred R. Hyde, secretary.

Fourth Ward—John Jones, president; Fred Lawson, secretary.

Fifth Ward—O. P. Fernandez, president; Manuel Camp, secretary.

Seventh Ward—P. P. Albert, president; Charles Muller, secretary.

Eighth Ward—J. A. Rockter, president; E. A. Robertson, secretary.

Tenth Ward—Joseph Sarafield, president; L. McClenan, secretary.

Eleventh Ward—Ed Williams, president; John H. Landry, secretary.

Twelfth Ward—Harrison Richardson, president; G. H. walker, secretary.

Fourteenth Ward—H. Powell, president; ———, secretary.

Fifteenth Ward—David Mason, president; Howard Wilson, secretary.

Sixteenth Ward—R. Hawkins, president; ———, secretary.

Seventeenth Ward—Aaron Smith, president; H. Raphael, secretary.

REPUBLICAN PARISH COMMITTEE

First Ward—T. W. Wickham.

Second Ward—David Wilson, J. F. Thomas.

Third Ward—George P. Nelson, John Lewis, Lewis Smith.

Fourth Ward—R. T. Wheeler.

Fifth Ward—C. H. Bergeron, H. T. Jean.

Sixth Ward—

Seventh Ward—W. H. Green, R. Reid.

Eigth Ward—A. A. Maurice.

Ninth Ward—A. Butler, George Washington.

Tenth Ward—S. S. Decker, C. H. Bibb.

Eleventh Ward—Chas. R. Gordon, G. Williams.

Twelfth Ward—Seymore Alcorn.

Thirteenth Ward—

Fourteenth Ward—H. Powell.

Fifteenth Ward—H. Wilson.

Sixteenth Ward—John T. Claiborne.

Seventeenth Ward—H. Raphael.

CHAS. H. BIBB, President.
O. P. FERNANDEZ, Sec'y.
J. FARBACHER, Cor. Sec'y.

L. A. GOBRIGHT,

Solicitor of Claims,

Is prepared to attend to Pension and Bounty cases of Colored Soldiers, and another business pretaining to them, or to any parties whoever. Address,

L. A. GOBRIGHT, Washington, D. C.

He refers to Mr. Pinchback, Gen. Anderson, Ex-Governor Wells and U. S. Attorney Beckwith. dec25 79.

THE

PEOPLE'S

TRUE FRIEND.

COLLINS' SALVE

IS THE ONLY KNOWN REMEDY THAT WILL SPEEDILY CURE

ERYSIPELAS, SYPHILIS CANCERS,

SCALD-HEAD, TETTER-WORM,

GANGRENE, WHITE SWELLING, AND ALL ERUPTIVE DISEASES OF THE SKIN.

Experimenting upon himself the Manufacturer of this powerful salve has recently discovered that it will also cure the worst kind of a **BUNION** and remove a deep-rooted **CORN** in five or six days.

☞AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE.☜

From 50 cents to $2.00 will purchase enough of this excellent SALVE, with directions and guarantee, to cure the worst of the above mentioned diseases without inflicting the least pain upon the patient. Send for trial boxes. Only 25 cents. For sale at present only by our agent,

J. S. CLANCY,

Valmont between Live Oak and Laurel,
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

N. B.—Persons sending for COLLINS' SALVE should be careful to state for what it is to be used, and of how long the reign of the disease, in order that they may receive the proper directions to effect a sure and speedy cure. 11-22

THE WEEKLY

LOUISIANIAN

ADVOCATING THE RIGHTS OF MEN,

And representing, especially, the colored citizen, the LOUISIANIAN will maintain, as a fundamental principle, the perfect equality of all citizens, without regard to race or color.

OUR AIM

Shall be to foster kindly relations between the races, and to establish a more mutual respect for each other as the *very first* essential to the future peace and prosperity of our State and the South.

We enter upon our eighth year pledged to the advocacy of the

POICY

that has governed the LOUISIANIAN from the beginning.

The necessity of a closer intercourse between the two classes—the colored and white people of our State—we rejoice to know, is fast becoming manifest; and, the recent emancipation of our people from the domination of political task-masters renders this desideratum possible.

HARMONY AND MODERATION

among all classes and between all interests; kindness and forbearance fostered where malignity and resentment reigned, and a common service of ALL the people will elevate our loved State to an enviable and rightful position among her sisters in the development of her boundless resources and matchless advantages.

AS AN ADVERTISING MEDIUM,

The LOUISIANIAN offers rare advantages to the merchant and business man. Our large and weekly increasing circulation within the State, and throughout the country, renders the service of our columns particularly desirable.

EDUCATION.

A special feature of our paper will be its educational column, relating to matters affecting our common school system, the education of our youth, and the enlightenment of the masses.

FINAL.

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